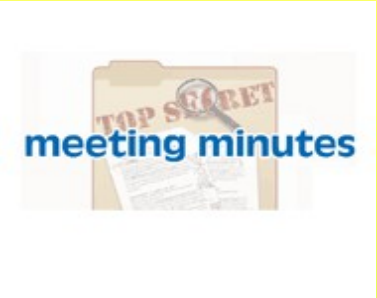
Building 90

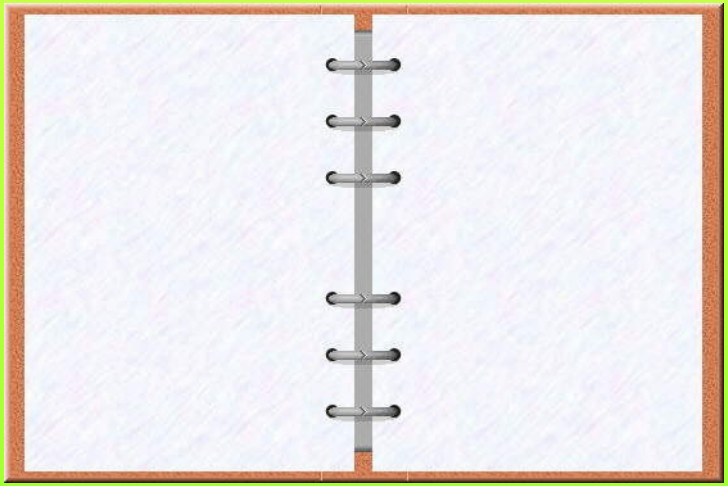
Safety Meeting

10 April 2007

Agenda



- **Minutes of 03/19/07 sent via email, 04/05/07**
- **Review of open actions - none**
- **Topics of the Month**
  - **Floods**
  - **VPP**
  - **Miscellaneous**
- **Questions**



Topic of the Day

April Showers Bring May Flowers…

...As Well As Springtime Floods

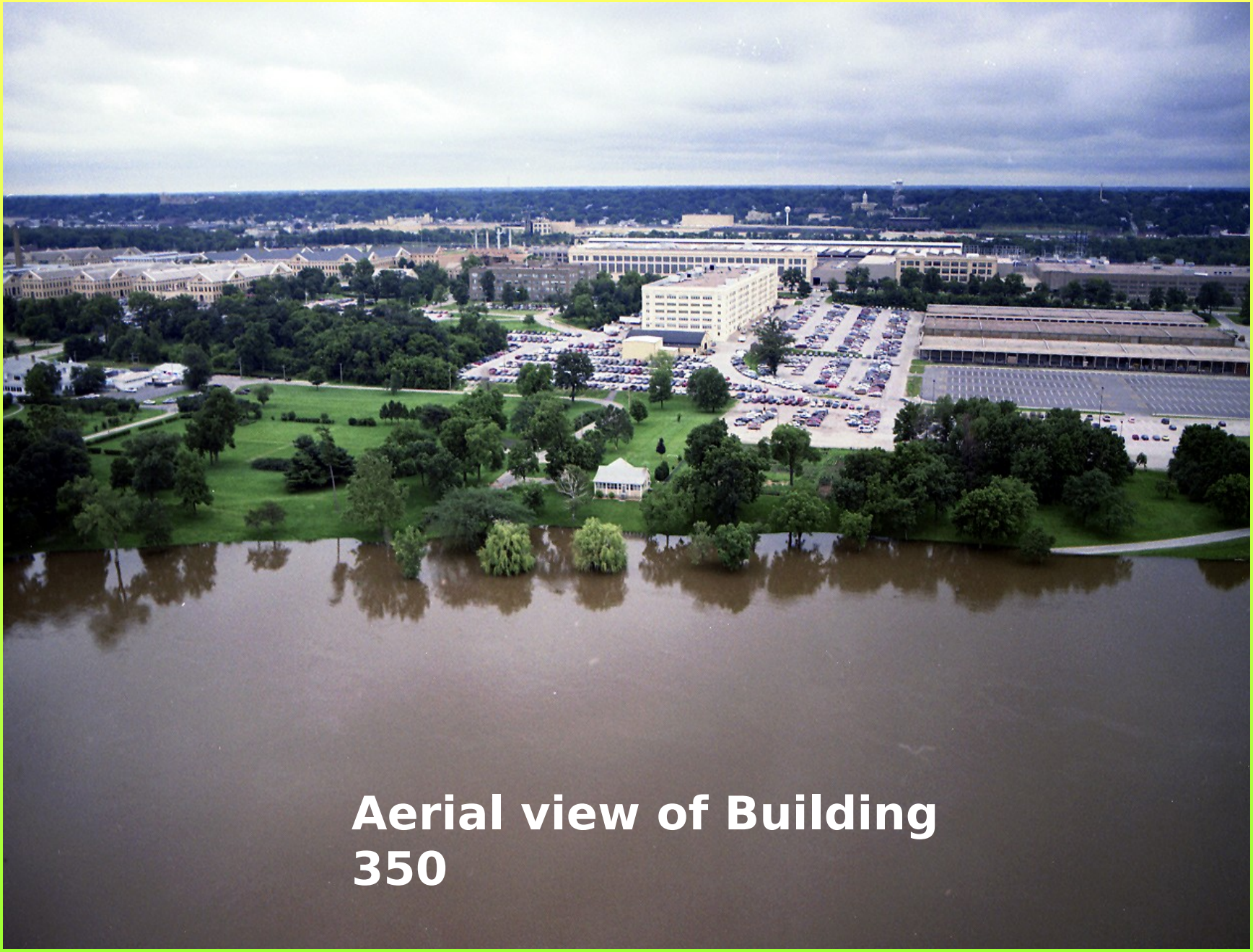
7 July 1993 - Aerial view of Quarters 1

Flood Statistics

- **Average of 74 deaths per year - third only to excessive heat and hurricanes.**

- **Over the course of a 30 year mortgage your home has a 26% chance of being damag[illegible] flood vs. 9% by fire**

Davenport, Iowa - 2001



Aerial view of Building 350

Flood Watch or Warning

- **Expect the need to evacuate and prepare for it.**

- **Fill bathtubs, sinks and plastic soda bottles with clean water.**

Aerial view of RIA (Southside) by 299

Flood Watch or Warning

- **Bring outdoor possessions inside or tie them down securely.**

- **Fill your vehicle’s gas tank and make sure the emergency kit for your car is ready.**

Flood Watch or Warning

- **Tune in the radio or TV for weather updates.**

- **Listen for disaster sirens/warning signals.**

Flood Watch or Warning

- **Put livestock and family pets in a safe area. Due to food and sanitation requirements, emergency shelters cannot accept animals.**

- **Adjust the thermostat on refrigerators and freezers to the coolest possible temperature.**

Power Plant
sandbagging

Flood Preparations

- **Find out if your home is located in a flash-flood-prone area or landslide-prone area.**

- **Learn about emergency plans, warning signals, evac**
  routes, and location
  of emergency shelte

Downtown Davenport, Iowa - 2001

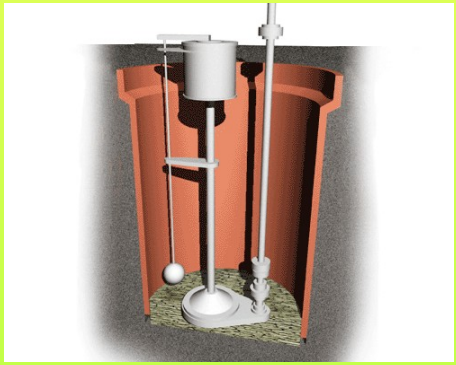
Flood Preparations

- **Plan and practice a flood evacuation route with your family.**

- **Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to be the "family contact" in case your is separated during a flo**

Flood Preparations

- **Buy/install sump pumps with back-up power.**



- **For drains, toilets, and other sewer connections, install backflow valves or plugs to prevent floodwaters from entering.**

Aerial view of east end of RIA

Emergency Supplies

- **Several clean containers for water, large enough for a 3-5 day supply of water (~ five gallons for each person).**

- **A 3-5 day supply of non-perishable food and a non-electric can opener.**

- **A first aid kit, prescription medicines and any special medical needs.**

Emergency Supplies

- **A battery-powered radio, flashlights, and extra batteries.**
- **Sleeping bags or extra blankets.**

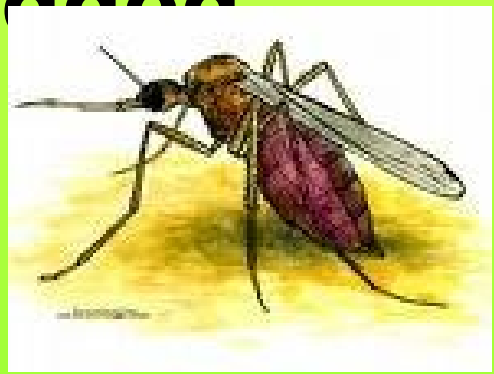
Emergency Supplies

- **Water-purifying supplies**
- **Disposable cleaning cloths**
- **Personal hygiene supplies**

Emergency Supplies

- **Rubber boots, sturdy shoes, and waterproof gloves.**

- **Insect repellent containing DEET or Picaridin, screens, or long-sleeved and long-legged clothing.**



Aerial view of Hydroelectric Plant

Evacuation Order

- **Never ignore an evacuation order.**
- **Authorities will direct you to leave**
  - **if you are in a low-lying area**
  - **or w/in the greatest potential path of rising waters**
- **Take only essential items with you.**
- **If you have time, turn off the gas, electricity, and water.**

Evacuation Order

- **Disconnect appliances to prevent electrical shock when power is restored.**
- **Follow the designated evacuation routes and expect heavy traffic.**
- **Do not attempt to drive or walk across creeks o flooded roads.**

Today’s Flood Status

- So now that you’re informed…
  - Rivergages.com: Providing River Gage Data for the Rivers, Streams, and Tributaries Along the Mississippi River

Flood VIDEO Available

- **Planning for Disaster – Floods**
  - **2005**
  - **8:24**
  - **Available for checkout…**

Voluntary Protection Program

What is VPP?

- **VPP benchmarks against world class safety and health programs; recognizes performance:**
  - **OSHA established recognition program in 1982**
  - **Recognizes worksites that demonstrate exemplary safety performance**
  - **Beyond compliance**
  - **Impact measured in billions**
  - **1700 worksites**

VPP Star

- **VPP Star Site:**
  - **Highest level of recognition**
  - **All VPP requirements met**
  - **Key program requirements in effect at least one year**
  - **Rates below the national average**

Voluntary Protection Programs
An OSHA Cooperative Program

VPP Process

- **VPP is a process, a culture, not an inspection**

- **There are four main process elements:**
  - **Management Leadership and Employee Involvement**
  - **Work Site Analysis**
  - **Hazard Prevention and Cont**
  - **Safety and Health Training**

VPP Benefits

- **Promotes a partnership between management, workers and OSHA**
- **Shares ownership in safety and health responsibilities**
- **Provides greater protection without significantly increasing resource requirements**
- **Reduces off-the-job injuries and illnesses**

Management Leadership and Employee Involvement

Management Leadership

- **Managers must provide visible leadership by:**

– Demonstrating established solid communication throughout the organization

– Establishing safety and health goals

– Developing objectives for meeting the goals

mployee Involvemer

- **The site culture must enable and encourage employee involvement in at least three meaningful ways, such as:**
  - **Participating in committees, audits, investigations, etc.**
  - **Contributing to the resolution of identified safety concerns**
  - **Conducting peer training**

- **The site must demonstrate an understanding of basic VPP principles.**

Involvement must be in addition to the basic right to report hazards and to have issues addressed.

Contract Workers

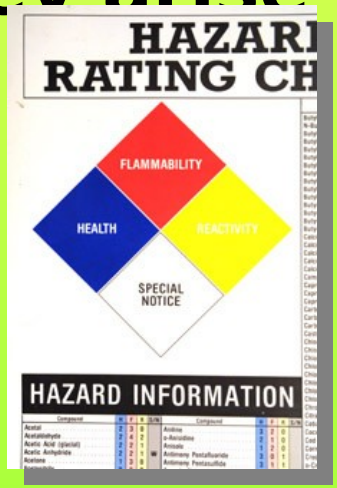
- **VPP site contractor programs must include a documented oversight and management system that ensures the contractor's site employees are provided effective protection**

- **VPP sites are expected to encourage contractors to develop effective safety and health program management systems**

Work Site Analysis

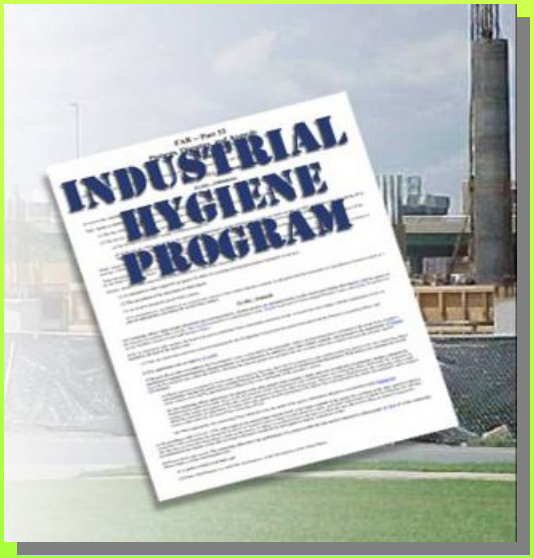
Work Site Analysis

- **Management of safety and health programs must begin with a thorough understanding of all hazards and the ability to recognize and correct hazards as they arise**



Work Site Analysis

- **Worksite analysis includes the following systems and methods:**
  - **Baseline Safety/Health Hazard Analyses**
  - **Hazard Analysis of routine tasks (JHA/JSA)**
  - **Pre-use Analysis**
  - **Routine Inspections**
  - **Employee Hazard Reporting System**
  - **Industrial Hygiene**
  - **Accident/Incident Investigations**
  - **Trend Analysis**



Hazard Prevention and Control

Hazard Controls

- Site hazards identified during the worksite analysis process must be eliminated or controlled by developing and implementing appropriate systems.
- The hazard controls must be understood and followed by affected parties, and appropriate to the hazard and size of the worksite
- Adequate professional expertise must be utilized in worksite analysis and in developing and implementing hazard controls.

Hazard Elimination or Controls

- **The following hierarchy should be used in selecting actions to eliminate or control hazards:**

Safety and Health Training

Safety and Health Training

- **Managers, supervisors, and non-supervisory employees including contractors:**
  - **Must be made aware of hazards**
  - **Must receive training on:**
    - **Recognizing hazardous conditions**
    - **Signs and symptoms of workplace-related illnesses**
    - **Methods to control known ha**

Safety and Health Training

- **Job specific training is required for employees who conduct:**

  – Hazard recognition

  – Self-inspections

  – Accident/incident investigations

  – Job hazard analyses, etc.

Safety and Health Training

- **Minimum Requirements for new employee training:**

  - Hazards at the site

  – Protective measures

  – Emergency evacuation

  – Employee rights under OSHA

  – VPP fundamentals

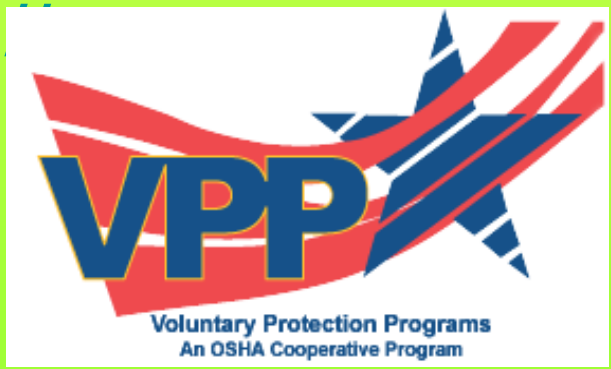
References

- **For more information please refer to the following sites:**

  – Voluntary Protection Programs Center of Excellence: http://www.vppcx.org

  – Occupational Safety and Health Association: http://www.osha.gov/

  – Voluntary Protection Programs Participants Association: http:// www.vpppa.org/



MISCELLANEOUS

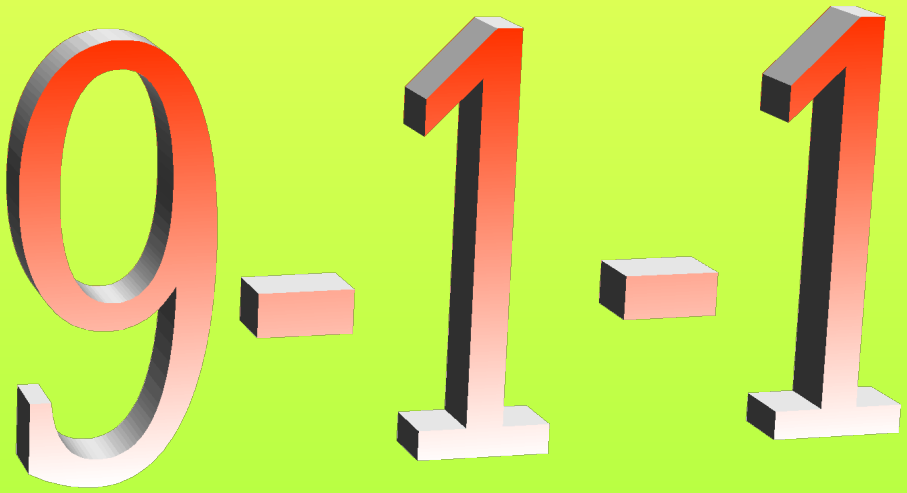
Arsenal

Clean-Up Week

23 - 27 APRIL 2007

National Safe Kids Week

29 April – 5 May


9-1-1

9-1-1 “common sense” may not be that common after all…

Leno___Dealing_with_the_public.wmv

Why call 9-1-1?

- 9-1-1 only be called in the event of:
  - An emergency
  - A potential emergency
  - Or when an emergency is imminent

- If you call 9-1-1 by accident, do not hang up. Let operator know everything is okay.

Tips When Calling

- **What is the level of urgency?**
- **Is there a danger to life or property?**
- **Is the caller or someone else the victim of a crime?**
- **Do you have a police emergency?**
- **Does the caller or someone else have a medical emergency?**
- **Does the caller need the fire department?**

Cell Phones and 9-1-1

- More 9-1-1 call made from cell phones than phones with landlines
- Accuracy of technology that guides rescuers to cell phone callers/locations needs improvement
- Dialing 9-1-1- from cell phone has limits
- Misconception that the person the other end knows your loca the technology doesn't exist

Cell Phones and 9-1-1

- **A “Notice of Proposed Rulemaking” on the issue of cell phones/9-1-1 capability is to be circulated at the Federal Communications Commission shortly.**

10 May 2007

19 – 25 May 2007

SAFE BOATING WEEK

COE - Safe Boating

- **Course Dates**
  - **14 April**
  - **28 April**
  - **19 May**
  - **16 June**
- **Course Times – 0800 – 1630**
- **Location – Clock Tower**
- **Contact – 794 – 5338**
- **Bring own lunch**

THANK YOU

S. A. F. E.

Sure Am Fortunate Experience

SAFE

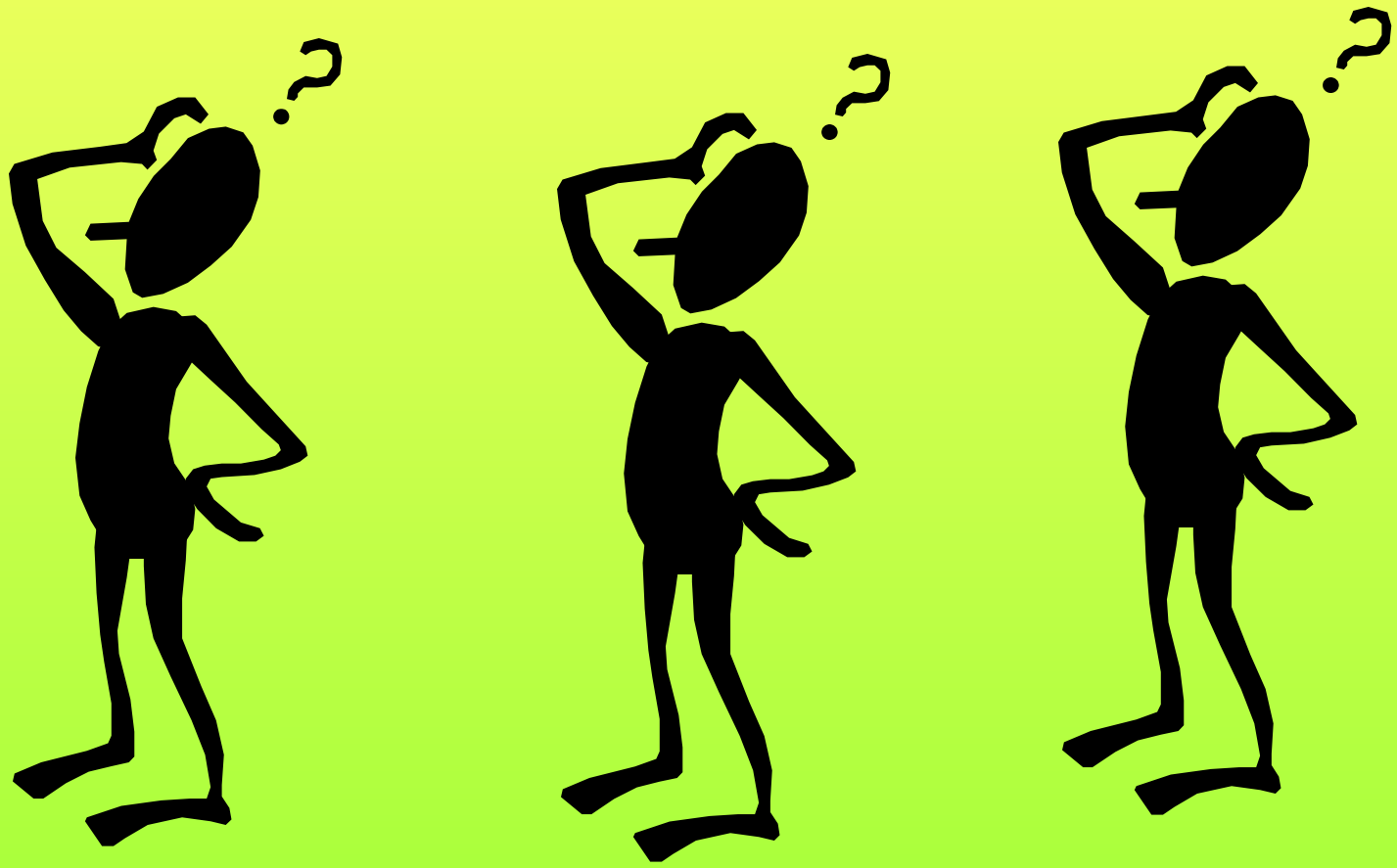
No submittals this month…

And the WINNER is...

LESSONS LEARNED

- **Think “SAFETY” when**
  - **Conducting spring cleaning chores**
  - **Gardening**
  - **Performing lawn work**
  - **Washing vehicles**
  - **Climbing ladders**
  - **Painting**
  - **Using power and hand tools**
  - **Playing and exercising**

QUESTIONS?



Next Meeting

- **8 May 2007, Tuesday**
- **1000**
- **Room 25, Bldg 90**